

Advanced Surveying MCQ Question Answer

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Question: 1. Pick up the incorrect statement from the following. High oblique photographs

- Option A. May have tilt up to 30°
- Option B. May include the image of the horizon
- Option C. May not include the image of the horizon
- Option D. None of these

Question: 2. Pick up the correct statement from the following:

- Option A. Sidereal time at any instant is equal to the hour angle of the first point of Aries
- Option B. Local sidereal time of any place is equal to the right ascension of its meridian
- Option C. Sidereal time is equal to the right ascension of a star at its upper transit
- Option D. All the above

Question: 3. If θ and δ be the latitude of a place and declination of a star respectively, the upper culmination of the star will be north of zenith if its zenith distance, is

- Option A. $\delta - \theta$
- Option B. $\theta - \delta$
- Option C. $\theta + \delta$
- Option D. $(\theta + \delta)/2$

Question: 4. The difference of parallax for a given difference in elevation is independent of

- Option A. Focal length of the camera
- Option B. Overall size of the photo graphs
- Option C. Percentage of overlap
- Option D. All the above

Question: 5. The value of geo-centric parallax to be added to the observed altitude of sun is

- Option A. $9 \cos \alpha$
- Option B. $9 \sin \alpha$
- Option C. $9 \tan \alpha$
- Option D. $9 \cot \alpha$

Question: 6. A star in northern sphere is said to transit

- Option A. When its altitude is maximum
- Option B. When its azimuth is 180°
- Option C. When it is in south
- Option D. All the above

Question: 7. Pick up the correct statement from the following:

- Option A. Ursa Minor's remains always north of pole star
- Option B. Polar star remains always north of Polaris
- Option C. Polaris remains always north of Ursa Minor's
- Option D. Ursa Minor's pole star and Polaris are the names of the same star

Question: 8. The average eye base is assumed as

- Option A. 58 mm
- Option B. 60 mm
- Option C. 62 mm
- Option D. 64 mm

Question: 9. Equation of time which is the difference between apparent solar time and mean solar time at any instant, vanishes during one year

- Option A. Once
- Option B. Twice
- Option C. Thrice
- Option D. Four times

Question: 10. Pick up the correct statement from the following:

- Option A. The measured stereoscopic base of photographs is obtained by dividing the air base in metres by the mean scale of the photograph
- Option B. The difference between the absolute parallax of two points depends upon the difference in their elevations
- Option C. The line joining the principal point of a photograph and the transferred principal point of the adjoining photograph, is called stereoscopic base
- Option D. All the above

Question: 11. The parallax equation $\Delta p = Bm\Delta h/H - h$ is applicable to entire overlap of the photographs only if parallax is measured

- Option A. Normal to base line
- Option B. Parallel to base line
- Option C. Both (a) and (b)
- Option D. Neither (a) nor (b)

Question: 12. Pick up the correct statement from the following:

- Option A. Centre of the celestial sphere is taken as the position of the observer
- Option B. Centre of the celestial sphere is taken as the centre of the earth
- Option C. Stars move and maintain their relative positions
- Option D. All the above

Question: 13. Stellar astronomy deals with

- Option A. Plane surveying
- Option B. Geodetic surveying

- Option C. Star observations
- Option D. Planet observations

Question: 14. Pick up the correct statement from the following:

- Option A. The sun's right ascension increases for 0 h to 24 h when it returns to the First point of Aries
- Option B. The maximum declination of the sun increases up to $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ N on about 21st June
- Option C. The minimum declination of the sun is zero' on 22nd September
- Option D. All the above

Question: 15. From the principal point the horizon point lies on the principal line at a distance of

- Option A. $f \tan \theta$
- Option B. $f \sin \theta$
- Option C. $f \cot \theta$
- Option D. $f \cos \theta$

Question: 16. Pick up the correct statement from the following:

- Option A. The star's movement is apparent due to the actual steady rotation of the earth about its axis
- Option B. The stars move round in circular concentrated parts
- Option C. The centre of the circular paths of stars is the celestial pole
- Option D. All the above

Question: 17. Sidereal day

- Option A. Is the period of time taken by the earth in making a complete rotation with reference to stars
- Option B. Is slightly shorter than an ordinary solar day
- Option C. Is divided into the conventional hours, minutes and seconds
- Option D. All the above

Question: 18. Circumpolar stars

- Option A. Rotate round the North Pole
- Option B. Rotate round the celestial pole
- Option C. Remain always above the horizon
- Option D. Are seldom seen near the pole star

Question: 19. The product of the distances of plumb point and horizon point of a vertical photograph from its principal point, is

- Option A. f^2
- Option B. $2f^2$
- Option C. $3f^2$

Option D. $\frac{1}{2}f$

Question: 20. Triangulation surveys are carried out for locating

Option A. Control points for surveys of large areas

Option B. Control points for photogrammetric surveys

Option C. Engineering works, i.e. terminal points of long tunnels, bridge abutments, etc.

Option D. All the above

Question: 21. In triangulation surveys

Option A. The area is divided into triangular figures

Option B. Control stations are located from which detailed surveys are carried out

Option C. Sides are not measured excepting the base line

Option D. All the above

Question: 22. The latitude of a place was obtained by subtracting the declination of a star from its zenith distance, the observed star was between

Option A. Horizon and equator

Option B. Zenith and pole

Option C. Equator and zenith

Option D. Pole and horizon

Question: 23. The relation between the air base (B), photographic base (b), flying height (H) and the focal length (f) of a vertical photograph, is

Option A. $B = bH/f$

Option B. $B = f/bH$

Option C. $B = b/fH$

Option D. $B = H/bf$

Question: 24. Spring tides are caused when

Option A. Sun and moon are in line with earth

Option B. Solar tidal force acts opposite to lunar tidal force

Option C. Solar tidal force and lunar tidal force both coincide

Option D. None of these

Question: 25. The latitude of the observer's position, is

Option A. Elevation of the elevated pole

Option B. Declination of the observer's zenith

Option C. Angular distance along the observer's meridian between equator and the observer

Option D. All the above

Question: 26. The nautical mile is the length of

Option A. 1 minute of latitude

- Option B. 1 minute of longitude
- Option C. 1 degree of latitude
- Option D. 1 degree of longitude

Question: 27. Polaris is usually observed for the determination of the latitude when it is

- Option A. At culmination
- Option B. At elongation
- Option C. Neither at culmination nor at elongation
- Option D. Either at culmination or at elongation

Question: 28. Rotation of the camera at exposure about horizontal axis normal to the line of flight, is known as

- Option A. Swing
- Option B. Tilt
- Option C. Tip
- Option D. None of these

Question: 29. The great circle which passes through the zenith, nadir and the poles, is known as

- Option A. Meridian
- Option B. Vertical circle
- Option C. Prime vertical
- Option D. None of these

Question: 30. The great circle whose plane is perpendicular to the axis of rotation of the earth, is called

- Option A. Equator
- Option B. Terrestrial equator
- Option C. 0° latitude
- Option D. All the above

Answer Sheet

1	D	
2	D	
3	A	
4	D	
5	A	
6	D	
7	D	
8	D	
9	D	
10	D	
11	B	
12	D	
13	C	
14	D	
15	A	
16	D	
17	D	
18	C	
19	A	
20	D	
21	D	
22	A	
23	A	
24	C	
25	D	
26	B	
27	A	
28	C	
29	A	
30	D	